MEDIUM RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE DEPLOYMENT IN RAST GERMANY

20 April 1961

SHOWNY.

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MEDIUM RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILE

DEPLOYMENT IN EAST GERMANY

I. <u>Introduction</u>

Evidence indicating shipments of Soviet missiles to East Germany has been considered together with additional data pertaining to missile-related activity at various locations in an attempt to identify specific medium range missile deployment areas.

The categories of evidence of MRBM deployment in East Germany are discussed in the background section. Evidence pertaining to specific deployment areas is included in the body of this report. Missile movements outside of these areas are listed separately.

The criteria used for evaluating the data pertaining to specific deployment areas in East Germany are:

CONFIRMED

Evidence verifies the installation as an MREM site or area, either operational or under construction.

PROBABLE

A probable MREM site or area is one whose existence has been confidently deduced on the basis of extensive reliable evidence which is highly indicative of an MREM site or area, either operational or under construction.

POSSIBLE

A possible MREM site or area is one whose existence has been deduced on the basis of evidence which is suggestive of an MREM site or area, either operational or under construcion.

UNDETERMINED

Available evidence does not provide sufficient information to permit a judgment as to a positive missile association or elimination of this location from consideration.

DOUBTFUL

The available evidence and other evaluation factors suggest other activity at this location.

NEGATIVE

A rejected or negative site or area is one on which available evidence provides firm indication that it is not an MREM site or area.

II. Summary

Analysis of missile related reports has resulted in the isolation of seven suspect missile deployment areas in East Germany. The seven areas have been indicated on the map. An evaluation of each area has been made according to the established criteria.

SUSPECT MREM DEPLOYMENT AREAS*

CHEMNITZ	UNDETERMINED
ERFURT	PROBABLE
Gross Doelln	POSSIBLE
HALLE	DOUBTFUL
JENA	PROBABLE
JUETERBOG	PROBABLE
ZOSSEN	POSSIBLE

NUMBERS OF MRBM DEPLOYMENT AREAS BY EVALUATION CATEGORY

CONFIRMED	0
PROBABLE	3
POSSIBLE	2
UNDETERMINED	1
DOUBTFUL	1
NEGATIVE	0

A significant part of the evidence of MREM activity in East Germany consists of reported sightings of missile-like objects, missile-associated equipment and missile-carrying rail cars in transit.

^{*} A missile deployment area is defined as an area in which missiles are stored or in which missile launching facilities are located.

IOX cars reported in East Germany during the period from the summer of 1958 through December 1959, are in excess of the industrial and conventional military requirements in East Germany. It is believed that the MREM missiles utilize IOX as an oxidizer.

III. Background

A. Evidence of Surface-to-Surface Missiles in East Germany

In late 1958 and throughout 1959 there was a significant increase in the number of unconfirmed reports of surface-to-surface missiles and related equipment moving into East Germany. The reported dimensions and descriptions of these missiles approximate the size of the MRBM missile. In addition, a large amount of MRBM missile propellant reportedly entered the country in military shipments from the USSR during 1959.

The final destinations of MREM missile related shipments were not reported in the majority of cases. The problem of locating MREM launch sites is further complicated by the lack of information concerning the type of launch and deployment system employed for this missile. There are indications that the USSR is utilizing mobile or semi-mobile missile launching systems. The MREM system, for example, is believed to be based upon WW II German missile developments which included a system for launching missiles from pre-surveyed areas. According to this concept road- or rail-mobile MREM missiles and equipment could be stored in existing facilities at major GSFG installations and transported to pre-surveyed or semi-fixed launch sites.

These storage and launch areas would have a minimum of distinguishing features, and would be difficult to detect.

B. MRBM and Propellant Shipments to East Germany

The number of reported missile-related shipments from the USSR into East Germany increased significantly from the fall of 1958 through 1959. In some instances these rail and road shipments included appropriate support equipment for an MREM missile system, e.g., electronic vans, transporter-erector trailers, cranes and fuel tanks.



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IV. Suspect MRBM Deployment Areas, East Germany

AREA: CHEMNITZ (KARI-MARX-STADT)

EVAL: Undetermined

COORD: 50°50'N - 12°55'E

A. Transportation

No information available.

B. Leunch Site Indications

No information available.

C. Storage Facilities

Railroad flat cars loaded with tarpaulin covered "cone shaped" objects were unloaded at CHEMWITZ at the rate of two per month. Each object was separated into two sections, loaded onto flat-bed trailers and shipped to two nearby storage facilities. 1/



AREA:

ERFURT

EVAL:

Probable

COORD:

50°58'N - 10°57'E

AREA INCLUDES: BACHRA, OHRDRUF, WIEHE, WITTERDA

The possible presence of MREM missiles in the ERFURT area is suggested by sightings of long, missile-type objects on trailers, the storage of LOX and missiles, and indications of possible launch sites.

A. Transportation

In February 1960 a convoy was observed traveling toward Bindersleben Airfield, northwest of ERFURT. The convoy included three multi-axled flatbed trailers, each pulled by a tracked prime mover. Each trailer, approximately 20 meters to 25 meters long, carried a cylindrical object 20.5 meters to 25.5 meters long, and four armed Soviet soldiers. There are reports of Soviet underground bunker construction and of a restricted some in this area. 1/

Two missile-like objects on semi-trailers were observed in October 1959 entering an alleged guided missile site near WITTERDA (51.002'N -10053'E), northwest of ERFURT. However, the possible missiles were reported to be 11.8 meters to 14 meters long and were, therefore, too short to be MRBM's. 2/

B. Launch Site Indications

In April 1958 three concrete pads 10m x 10m were seen in a restricted area about 1.5 km south of WIEHE (51°16'N - 11°25'E). Source believed he saw an object pointed vertically from one of the pads. No dimensions were given. 3/

On 3 July 1959 a source overheard workmen discussing a new project which they believed to be a rocket base. The project was located at OHRDURF, about 15 km south of GOTHA. 4/

On 27 May 1959 a source observed two Soviet guard towers near OHRDRUF. Source subsequently heard that a guided missile site was believed to be located nearby. 5/



Telling.

C. Storage Facilities

1. Missile

Four Soviet trailers carrying missile shaped objects 20 meters long and 1.5 meters in diameter were seen being transported to a bunker near the BINDERSLEBEN airfield $(50^{\circ}59'N - 10^{\circ}58'E)$. The bunker, about 25 meters wide, was built into the side of a hill. 6/

2. LOX

The installation of an underground liquid oxygen generating station in the OHRDRUF manuever area (southwest of ERFURT) was reported in August 1958. This installation was alleged to be at the location of a Soviet Air Force missile site. 7/

D. <u>Miscellaneous</u>

On 10 October 1958 four semi-trailer trucks with 12 meter long loading areas were seen in BACHRA ($51^{\circ}12'N - 11^{\circ}22'E$) possibly headed for what was rumored to be a guided missile launching facility. Each trailer was carrying a canvas covered lattice structure. 8/



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ARADORN.

AREA:

GROSS DOELLN

EVAL:

Possible

COORD:

(52°59'# - 13°32'E)

AREA INCLUDES: TEMPLIN. VOCELSANG

The GROSS DOELLN area, including TEMPLIN (53°07'N - 13°29'E), and VOGELSANG (53°02'N - 13°22'E), is a major Soviet military location containing an airfield, a training area, and petroleum and ammunition depots.

Information indicating the presence of MRBM's in this area consists almost entirely of rail transportation sightings of shipments on extra long flatcars, end extended boxcars, and shipments of LOX cars. The modification of trucks and tracked vehicles to carry missiles has been reported at VOGELSANG.

Transportation

1. Missiles

An estimated 120 railcars possibly carrying missiles were delivered to the Km 11 depot at GROSS DOELAN during 1959. The alleged missile carrying cars were described as being four-axled Soviet flatcars with wooden superstructures. One end of the superstructure was extended. The source observed the interior of one of these cars and described a framework device for supporting 2 possible missiles. The dimensions of these supports could have accommodated SA-2 or possibly MREM size missiles; two MREM missiles could not be carried side-by-side in a single car of this size. If the cars were identical and were fitted to carry 2 missiles, these shipments (totaling a possible 240 missiles) were shipments of missiles other than the MRBM. 1/

2. Propellants

Between summer 1958 and spring 1959 five or six shipments of three to four wagons each were reported at TEMPLIN. 2/

Launch Site Indications

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There is no evidence of MREM Launch facilities in the GROSS DOELLN area.

C. Miscellaneous

The area in which a work shop and refrigerated buildings are located is fenced off from the rest of the depot. Heavy security precautions are in effect. 3/

In May 1959, 3 "cigar shapped" objects 10 meters long and 1 meter in diameter were observed in a horizontal position in the Templin training area. 4/

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AREA:

HALLE

EVAL:

Doubtful

COORD:

51029'N - 11059'E

AREA INCLUDES:

ANNAHERG, BLOESIEN, HINSDORF, MERSEBURG

Principal evidence of possible MREM's in the HAILE area has been in the form of sightings of missile type objects on long trailers. Other reports of unidentified construction and possible missile training have been included.

A. Transportation

A convoy including two 15 meter long missile trailers, each carrying a canvas covered missile, was seen proceeding south on a road west of MERSEBURG (about 10 km south of HALLE). Shortly after the above observation, the source noticed one canvas covered missile about 15 meters long on two flatcars located in the railroad station in the southwest outskirts of HALLE. 1/

Two trucks each towing a 3-axled trailer approximately 20 meters long were observed traveling south from KOETHEN (51045'N - 11058'E). Each trailer carried a canvas covered missile approximately 25 meters long. The bulbous nose of the missile pointed to the rear of the trailer. The sources' sketch and the apparent lack of area security cast doubt on this reported missile sighting. 2/

B. Launch Site Indications

Two different sources have reported on the presence of a possible guided missile site at an abandoned coal pit near BLOESIEN, approximately 30 km south of HALLE. Soviet soldiers guarded the site.3/, At another location a large area near HINSDORF (51°44'N - 12°09'E, approximately 30 km north of HALLE) was confiscated and turned over to Soviet forces in the summer of 1959. Construction was begun by VEB BAU-UNION HALLE. Workers called the site a rocket launching base. 4/





AREA:

JENA

EVAL:

Probable

COORD:

(50°56'N - 11°35'E)

AREA INCLUDES: APOLDA, GROSS SCHWARHAUSEN, HOHLSTEDT, ISSERSTEDT,

LUETZERODA, NIEDERTREBRA, ROTHENSTEIN

There are several reported sightings of MRBM size missiles in the area together with repeated reports of possible missile-associated locations and construction in this area during the period late 1959 through early 1960.

Transportation

On 9 June 1959 a Soviet prime mover and trailer carrying a canvas-covered cigar shaped object was seen near NIEDERTREARA (51°04'N - 11°35'E) headed toward APOLDA. The prime mover and trailer were 25 to 30 meters long. 1/

In September 1959 a semi-trailer type carrier 20 to 25 meters long was seen south of HOHLSTEDT (10 km west of JENA and 5 km south of ISSERSTEDT) travelling toward GROSS SCHWARHAUSEN (50°56'N - 11°29'E). The carrier was apparently loaded with a canvas covered cylindrical object extending over the entire length of the trailer and protruding 2 meters above the upper edge of wheels. 2/

В. Launch Site Indications

A rumored guided missile launching site was under construction about 1 km east of ISSERSTEDT. 3/

A restricted area between ISSERSTEDT and LUETZERODA (50°58'N - $11^{\circ}33$ 'É) was reported to be a rocket installation. 4/

An alleged guided missile site with underground facilities was reportedly located about 1 km east of ISSERSTEDT in December 1959. Heavy transports with exceedingly long loads were said to have been seen in the area. 5/

During he last 6 months of 1959 a restricted area, rumored to be a guided missile site, was observed about 1 km east of ISSERSTEDT. The restricted area was approximately 500 m. by 1,000 m. and there were signs of underground construction at the center of the site.

In mid-Movember 1959 source observed about 50 latticed structures approximately 19 meters in length each mounted on a fulltracked undercarriage coming from the direction of JENA and headed toward the unidentified site. These were believed to be possible missile launching structures. 6

During 1959 another source reported a possible launch site within a fenced-in secure area located about 1 km east of ISSERSTEDT. This source also reported seeing an extra long trailer near HOHISTEDT (as indicated above under transportation.)

In July 1959 a project under construction, rumored to be for launching guided missiles, was reported to be located west of JENA and about 2 km south of ISSERSTEDT. This project, on the edge of the FORST KASERNE, was characterized by at least two trenches which intersect at right angles. At the point of intersection a railroadings turntable was recessed into the ground. The trenches had wide gauge Soviet rail track layed in them. 8/



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AREA:

JUETERBOG

EVAL:

Probable

COORD:

51°59'N - 13°05'E

AREA INCLUDES: MALTERHAUSEN, NEUHEIM, SCHARFENBRUECK, SPEHENBERG

A reported storage bunker with nearby launch pads at MEUHEIM, northwest of Jueterbog, is a possible launch site for the MREM. Missiles are reportedly stored in the bunker. A missile of MREM size was observed moving through the town. This further strengthens the possibility that the alleged site may represent missile deployment. A number of major Soviet military installations and an airfield are located at Jueterbog.

The Justerbog area is firmly associated with Soviet missile activity by the presence of a confirmed Soviet SAM launch site.

A. Transportation

In December 1959, an alleged missile shipment was seen at SCHCENEFELD. It reportedly traveled at least to Justerbog, although the final destination was unknown. The shipment consisted of 15 extra-long flat cars with special pivot mounted axles. Each 25 m. to 30 m. long flatcar carried a canvas covered missile 16.5 m. to 20 m. long; 3.7 m. to 5 m. of each car, at the rear of the missile, was boxed in. The shipment also included 15 to 20 sealed boxcars. 1/

B. Launch Site Indications

In 1959 two possible missile launching sites near Jueterbog were observed. One site, at a training ground near Jueterbog, consisted of a ramp type superstructure under a camouflage net. The other site was located in a restricted area between SPERENBERG $(52^{\circ}08'N - 13^{\circ}22'E)$ and SCHARFENBRUECK $(52^{\circ}07'N - 13^{\circ}14'E)$. 2/

A combined missile storage and launch facility is reported to be located approximately 2.5 km northwest of Jueterbog. A construction project entailed the building of a large underground bunker and construction of three nearby missile launching platforms connected with the bunker by rails. Each launching platform had a superstructure covered with a camouflage net. 2/



On one occasion in March 1960 an inspection was made of some structural damage to the bunker. At this time "large missiles" 22 meters long and 1.5 meters in diameter which were partially covered by canvas were seen. A missile convoy moving in a north-westerly direction through Justerbog was sighted on 20 April 1959. The missile was approximately 23 meters long and 1.5 meters in diameter and was carried on a trailer with a hydraulic missile cradle lifting mechanism, a cable-tackling device, and a rear steering wheel. The convoy included a tank truck of unusual design. 3/

AREA:

ZOSSEN

EVAL:

Possible

COORD:

ZOSSEN - 52°13'N - 13°27'E

AREA INCLUDES:

RANGSDORF, SPERENBERG, TOEPCHIN, THYROW, WUENSDORF

The ZOSSEN-WUENSDORF (5209'N-13028'E) area has been associated with a number of reports of possible missile transport sightings. Nearly all reports are of rail shipments with loads exceeding standard measurements. One of the reports describes the sighting of trailers carrying canvas covered objects (possibly missiles) about 20 meters long. The destination was unknown.

A. Transportation

In January or February 1960 two convoys, each containing trailers with missile-type canvas covered loads were seen heading south from SPERENBERG (52°08'N - 13°22'E) on the road leading to ZOSSEN and WUENSDORF. Some of the trailers were pulled by tracked vehicles while others were of the semi-trailer type. Objects on the trailers were approximately 20 meters long. Both types of trailers appeared to have rear steering devices. Guards accompanied these shipments. 1/

B. Launch Site Indications

Unidentified construction at THYROW (52°15'N - 13°15'E) was reported to be one of an unknown number of rocket sites in the ZOSSEN area. Work on the site was supervised by Soviets stationed at WUENSDORF. 2/

In 1959 a ramp-type superstructure estimated to be 15 or 20 meters high was observed in a restricted area between SPERENBERG and SCHARFENBRUECK (52°07'N-13°14'E). 3/

C. Storage Facilities

The evidence of missile shipments to the TOEPCHIN ammunition depot indicates that this may be a missile storage facility.

D. Miscellaneous

On 21 September 1960, six Soviet SSM's were reportedly seen in a clearing in a wooded area near ZOSSEN-WUENSDORF. The

missiles were in a vertical position, supported by guy-wires fastened to the fuselage, and were arranged irregularly in a field 1 km square. One hundred Soviet enlisted men, a number of officers with blue collar tabs and caps, and twelve or more trucks and communication vans were in the area. 4/

ANNEX A: ADDITIONAL SSM SIGHTINGS, BAST GERMANY

AREA: FRANKFURT - ODER

COORD: 52°21 •N/14°33 °E.

Between December 1958 and Summer 1959 up to six special wagons in each of five rail shipments were observed. Rail cars were wood, 4-axled with both ends extended and measured about fifty-seven to sixty-four feet in length without extensions. A two-axled spacer was between each car. Shipment was accompanied by Soviet guards.

AREA: BORDER SIGHTING ALONG ODER RIVER

COORD: Frankfurt/Oder 52°21 N/14°33 E.

Between 10 and 15 April 1959 a total of ten or twelve Soviet transports of about five special cars each arrived from the Polish frontier. Special cars were four-axle low-side gondolason which a wooden box-like structure with a tapered extension-box affixed at the front end and extending over a low-sided gondola separator car. Total length of the extended structure was about sixty feet.

AREA: BORDER SIGHTING (FRANKFURT/ODER)

COORD: Frankfurt/Oder 52021 1N/14033 1E.

During the summer and fall of 1959 a total of forty "lorry profile" wagons with one end extended were reported. These were metal, four-axled cars between sixty and sixty-four feet long including extended end.

OTO DOM

AREA: BORDER SIGHTING (in direction of CRUNOW or FURSTENBERG)

COORD: Frankfurt/Oder 52021 N/14033 E.

In November and December 1959 a total of about ten "lorry profile" wagons with both ends extended were reported. Shipment also included other equipment which was believed to comprise a guided weapons unit.

Total length of the extended rail cars was between sixty-three and seventy feet.

AREA: FRIEDERSDORF (east of KONIGSWUSTERHAUSEN)

COORD: 52°18'N/13°47'E.

On 6 March 1959 six boxcars with single conical end extensions were seen at FRIEDERSDORF. The cars, were about seventy feet long including the extension.

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AREA: HANGELSBERG (Travelling towards FUERSTENWALDE)

COORD: 52°23°N/13°55°E.

In July 1960 a convoy of five tracked prime movers each towing a trailer with a missile configuration described by Source as similar to the MRBM was seen at HANGELSBERG.

- CHARLES

AREA: ORANIENBURG (headed north of BERLIN)

COORD: 52045 N/13014 E.

On 3 February 1960 a six-axled flatbed trailer carrying a canvas covered object thirty-eight to forty-eight feet long was seen near ORANIENBURG. The trailer was being towed by a Soviet prime mover.

and the

AREA : HENNIGSDORF (from SCHOENWALDE)

FALL STA

COORD: 52438 N/13 12 E.

Twice weekly, between July 1958 and April 1960 (question as to date) shipments of ten missiles each were transferred from train to truck convoy. Canvas covered missiles were placed on two-axled trailers pulled by tracked prime movers. Missiles were said to be similar to the Redstone (i.e. 69° long). Supposedly there were two missiles per flatcar which raises question as to how width of car could accompdate such a load.

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AREA: ANGERMUNDE (Toward PINNOW)

COORD: 53°01 *N/14°00 *E.

In late October 1959 three "oversized" four-exted box cars measuring fifty-seven to sixty-four feet long and eight feet high were seen at ANCERMUNDE.

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AREA: EBERSWALDE R. R. STATION near BEHLIN

COORD: 52°50'N/13°50'E.

On 7 December 1959 three end-extended "lorry profile" rail care were seen at the Eberswelde R. R. Station. Total length of wagons was about 64 feet.

AREA: NEUSTRELITZ

COORD: 53°21 °N/13°04 °E.

On 26 May 1960 source observed two objects extended over three six-axled flatcars with depressed centers. Sources' sketch indicates that each object extended over onto the second flatcar, but both were covered with canvas. Each object was estimated to be seventy-one to and seventy-seven feet long/five to six feet in diameter. Rear fins were indicated under the canvas.

AREA: CREIFSWALD (near RUGEN ISLAND)

COORD: 54°05°N/13°23°E.

During July and August 1959 two trailers fifty-seven to sixtyfour feet long with tarpaulin covered objects were seen near GREIFSWALD heading in the direction of STRALSUND.

AREA: MALCHIN

COORD: 53°44°N/12°46E.

Between November 1959 and February 1960 three or four shipments with two missiles each were seen near MAICHIN. Missiles extended over two flatcars and allegedly were one-hundred-twelve to one-hundred twenty-eight feet long. This shipment is not only unusually long but would require two longer than average flatcars to carry it.

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E-C-CAR-SI-

AREA: DANGARTEN

COORD: 54°15'N/12°28'E.

On 1 March 1960 source observed a convoy that included four low-loader trailers carrying a canvas covered load ten to fifteen meters long, four meters wide and two and one-half meters high. The load extended one and one-half meters beyond the rear of the trailer.

AREA : MAGDEBURG

COORD: 52908*N/11°40*E.

About August or September 1959 a two-axled deep well trailer carrying a canvas revored object about forty-eight feet long was seen near MAGDEBURG.

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AREA : SONNERIENG

COORD: 50°21 W/11°10'E.

On 30 March 1960 a convoy with two flatbed trailers carrying canvas covered loads sixty to seventy feet long and nine to eleven feet high was seen travelling towards Sonneberg. Trailers had steering wheels at rear end and were pulled by tracked prime movers.





AREA : MAGDEBORN

COORD: 51°24°N/12°26°E.

Late in February 1960 source observed a GSFG road convoy traveling south from MACDEBORN. The convoy consisted of 4 saddle-type prime movers, each towing a 16 to 20 meters long trailer with two rear axles. The canvas covered trailers were 2½ to 3 meters high. The convoy carried four Soviet soldiers and two officers.



ANNEX B: INDICATIONS OF MISSILE PROPELLANTS. East Germany

AREA: CHRIMIN

COORD: 50°50°N/10°144E.

An underground liquid oxygen generating station was reported here in August 1958. This installation was alleged to be at the location of a Soviet Air Force missile site.

AREA : FRANKFURT/ODER

CODED: 52°ZLVN/14°33°E.

- A. In May and December 1959 eight to twalve IAN care were seen.
- B. Between late 1958 and December 1959 three-hundred to four-hundred LOE care were reportedly seen here.

CHECKET

AREA: KLEIN BAHREN

COORD: 5104291/13043°E.

In December 1958, March 1959, and November 1959 a total of 6 LOX wagons were reported at the KLEIN BAHREN potroleum depot.